

In 2020, the National Human Trafficking Hotline identified more than 16,000 victims of human trafficking, who likely represent only a fraction of the actual problem.

In that same year, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children received more than 21.7 million reports, most of which were related to child sexual abuse material, online enticement, child sex trafficking, and child sexual molestation.

Victims who have been exploited or abused sexually or trafficked, whether for labor or sex, require and deserve victim-focused, culturally informed responses from well-trained providers and law enforcement, that direct them towards emergency and long-term services critical to sustaining them as they heal.

Funding and grants to develop, expand, strengthen, and provide these victim services and programming are vital to our efforts to identify victims, provide healing, prevent further victimization, and ensure justice.

Because it is our duty not only to ensure victims and survivors of these ghastly crimes are not re-victimized but also to provide them with services that help them successfully re-integrate into society, we must extend the authorizations of the vital programs within the Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

I support S. 3949 and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3949.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ABOLISH TRAFFICKING REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3946) to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3946

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Abolish Trafficking Reauthorization Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—GRANTS RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION AND AS- SISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- Sec. 101. Grants for specialized human trafficking training and technical assistance for service providers.
- Sec. 102. Technical and clarifying update to civil remedy.
- Sec. 103. Ensuring protection and confidentiality for survivors of human trafficking.
- Sec. 104. Grants for State improvements.

- Sec. 105. Additional reauthorization.
- Sec. 106. Redesignations.

TITLE II—COMPENSATION OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- Sec. 201. Bankruptcy.

TITLE III—CYBER HARASSMENT PREVENTION

Subtitle A—Cybercrime Statistics

- Sec. 311. National strategy, classification, and reporting on cybercrime.

Subtitle B—Prioritizing Online Threat Enforcement

- Sec. 321. Improved investigative and forensic resources for enforcement of laws related to cybercrimes against individuals.

- Sec. 322. Report.

- Sec. 323. Information sharing.

- Sec. 324. Training and technical assistance for States.

TITLE IV—OTHER FEDERAL IMPROVE- MENTS RELATING TO HUMAN TRAF- FICKING

- Sec. 401. Cybercrime.

- Sec. 402. Elimination of barriers.

- Sec. 403. Tip organizations.

- Sec. 404. Data collection.

- Sec. 405. Cumulative biennial report on data collection and statistics.

- Sec. 406. Forced labor requirements.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (1) **COMPUTER.**—The term “computer” includes a computer network and any interactive electronic device.

- (2) **CYBERCRIME AGAINST INDIVIDUALS.**—The term “cybercrime against individuals” has the meaning given that term in section 1401(a) Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022 (34 U.S.C. 30107(a)).

- (3) **HOMELESS YOUTH.**—The term “homeless youth” has the meaning given the term “homeless children and youths” in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a).

TITLE I—GRANTS RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING PREVENTION AND AS- SISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

SEC. 101. GRANTS FOR SPECIALIZED HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING AND TECH- NICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS.

- (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 111(c)(1) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20708(c)(1)) is amended by inserting “, which may include programs to build law enforcement capacity to identify and respond to human trafficking that are funded through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice, such as the Interdiction for the Protection of Children Program” before the semicolon.

- (b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 107(c)(4)(A) of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7105(c)(4)(A)) is amended by inserting “in order to fulfill the purposes described in section 111 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20708)” before the period at the end.

SEC. 102. TECHNICAL AND CLARIFYING UPDATE TO CIVIL REMEDY.

- Section 1595(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or attempts or conspires to benefit,” after “whoever knowingly benefits.”

SEC. 103. ENSURING PROTECTION AND CON- FIDENTIALITY FOR SURVIVORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

- The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 114. ENSURING PROTECTION AND CON- FIDENTIALITY FOR SURVIVORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘covered grant’ means a grant from the Attorney General or the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 106(b), 107(b), or 107(f); and

“(2) the term ‘covered recipient’ means a grantee or subgrantee receiving funds under a covered grant.

“(b) **GRANT CONDITIONS.**—Covered grants and covered recipients shall be subject, at the election of the Attorney General or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as applicable, to—

“(1) the conditions under section 40002(b)(2) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(b)(2)) that apply with respect to grants under such Act and grantees and subgrantees for such grants; or

“(2) the conditions under section 306(c)(5) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10406(c)(5)) that apply with respect to grants under such Act and grantees and subgrantees for such grants.

“(c) **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE-SPONSORED RESEARCH.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a covered recipient from sharing personally identifying information with researchers seeking the information for the purposes of conducting research—

“(1) that is funded by the Department of Justice;

“(2) for which protections are in place in accordance with the requirements under part 22 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto, and section 812(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10231(a)); and

“(3) for which a current privacy certificate is on file documenting how the researchers intend to fulfill the obligations under such part 22.”

SEC. 104. GRANTS FOR STATE IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) **ENHANCING THE ABILITY OF STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES TO IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO CHILDREN WHO ARE, OR ARE AT RISK OF BEING, VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Title II of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20701 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 204 the following:

“SEC. 204A. ENHANCING THE ABILITY OF STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL CHILD WEL- FARE AGENCIES TO IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO CHILDREN WHO ARE, OR ARE AT RISK OF BEING, VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING.

“(a) **GRANTS TO ENHANCE CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may make grants to eligible States to develop, improve, or expand programs that assist State, local, or Tribal child welfare agencies with identifying and responding to—

“(1) children considered victims of ‘child abuse and neglect’ and of ‘sexual abuse’ under the application of section 111(b)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106g(b)(1)) because of being identified as being a victim or at risk of being a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; and

“(2) children over whom such agencies have responsibility for placement, care, or supervision and for whom there is reasonable cause to believe are, or are at risk of being a victim of 1 or more severe forms of trafficking in persons.

“(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **CHILD.**—The term ‘child’ means an individual who has not attained 18 years of age or such older age as the State has elected under section 475(8) of the Social Security

Act (42 U.S.C. 675(8)). At the option of an eligible State, such term may include an individual who has not attained 26 years of age.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE STATE.**—The term ‘eligible State’ means a State that has not received more than 3 grants under this section and meets 1 or more of the following criteria:

“(A) **ELIMINATION OF THIRD PARTY CONTROL REQUIREMENT.**—The State has eliminated or will eliminate any requirement relating to identification of a controlling third party who causes a child to engage in a commercial sex act in order for the child to be considered a victim of trafficking or a victim of 1 or more severe forms of trafficking in persons for purposes of accessing child welfare services and care.

“(B) **APPLICATION OF STANDARD FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING.**—The State considers a child to be a victim of trafficking if the individual is a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons, as described in subparagraph (A) of section 103(11) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(11)).

“(C) **DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE CHILD WELFARE PLAN PROTOCOLS.**—The State agency responsible for administering the State plan for foster care and adoption assistance under part E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) has developed and is implementing or will develop and implement protocols that meet the following reporting requirements:

“(i) The requirement to report immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after receiving, information on children who have been identified as being a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons to law enforcement authorities under paragraph (34)(A) of section 471(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)).

“(ii) The requirement to report immediately, and in no case later than 24 hours after receiving, information on missing or abducted children to law enforcement authorities, including children classified as ‘runaways’, for entry into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, under paragraph (35)(B) of such section.

“(iii) The requirement to report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services the total number of children who are victims of child human trafficking under paragraph (34)(B) of such section.

“(D) **TRAFFICKING-SPECIFIC PROTOCOL.**—The State has developed and implemented or will develop and implement a specialized protocol for responding to a child who is, or is at risk of being, a trafficking victim to ensure the response focuses on the child’s specific safety needs as a victim of trafficking, and that includes the development and use of an alternative mechanism for investigating and responding to cases of child human trafficking in which the alleged offender is not the child’s parent or caregiver without utilizing existing processes for investigating and responding to other forms of child abuse or neglect that require the filing of an abuse or neglect petition.

“(3) **INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribal organization’ have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(4) **STATE.**—The term ‘State’ means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Such term includes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or tribal consortium with a plan approved under section 479B of the Social Security Act

(42 U.S.C. 679c), or which is receiving funding to provide foster care under part E of title IV of such Act pursuant to a cooperative agreement or contract with a State.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents for the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-164; 22 U.S.C. 7101 note) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 204 the following:

“204A. Enhancing the ability of State, local, and Tribal child welfare agencies to identify and respond to children who are, or are at risk of being, victims of trafficking.”.

(b) **FUNDING.**—Section 113(b) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7110(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **GRANTS FOR STATE IMPROVEMENTS.**—To carry out the purposes of section 204A of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, there are authorized to be appropriated \$4,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.”.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS AND TRAFFICKING PREVENTION.**—It is the sense of Congress that health care and social service licensing boards and professional membership associations should facilitate access to trafficking-specific training guided by the Department of Health and Human Service’s Core Competencies for Human Trafficking Response in Health Care and Behavioral Health Systems on—

(1) the scope and signs of human trafficking and child sexual abuse that present in the applicable health care, behavioral health, or social services settings;

(2) how to interact with potential victims of trafficking (as defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102)) and with survivors of human trafficking, using an age-appropriate, gender-responsive, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and trauma-informed approach; and

(3) the manner in which to respond to victims and potential victims of trafficking or child sexual exploitation and abuse.

SEC. 105. ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) **AIRPORT PERSONNEL TRAINING TO IDENTIFY AND REPORT HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS.**—Section 303 of the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-425; 132 Stat. 5488) is amended by striking “2018 through 2021” and inserting “2022 through 2027”.

(b) **HERO CORPS HIRING.**—Section 890A(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 473(g)(2)) is amended by striking “2019 through 2022” and inserting “2022 through 2027”.

(c) **REAUTHORIZING THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AND ENSURING FULL FUNDING FOR THE DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING VICTIMS’ FUND.**—Section 3014 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “and ending on December 16, 2022”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2023” and inserting “2027”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(42 U.S.C. 14044c)” and inserting “(34 U.S.C. 20705)”;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “(42 U.S.C. 13002(b))” and inserting “(34 U.S.C. 20304)”;

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking “(42 U.S.C. 17616)” and inserting “(34 U.S.C. 21116)”.

(d) **EXTENSION OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING GRANT PROGRAMS.**—The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 112A(b)(4) (22 U.S.C. 7109a(b)(4)), by striking “2018 through 2021” and inserting “2022 through 2027”; and

(2) in section 112B(d) (22 U.S.C. 7109b(d)) is amended by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2022 through 2027”; and

(3) in section 113 (22 U.S.C. 7110)—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “2018 through 2021” and inserting “2022 through 2027”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(3), by striking “2018 through 2021” and inserting “2022 through 2027”; and

(C) in subsection (e)(3), by striking “2008 through 2011” and inserting “2022 through 2027”.

(e) **GRANTS FOR RAPE, ABUSE & INCEST NATIONAL NETWORK.**—Section 628(d) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20985(d)) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2010” and inserting “fiscal years 2022 through 2027”.

SEC. 106. REDESIGNATIONS.

(a) **GRANTS FOR SPECIALIZED HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR SERVICE PROVIDERS.**—Section 111 of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20708) is redesignated as section 208 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 207 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005.

(b) **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.**—

(1) **JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2015.**—Sections 114, 119, and 606 of the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (34 U.S.C. 20709, 20710, 20711) are redesignated as sections 209, 210, and 211, respectively, of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 208 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, as so redesignated and transferred by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) **ABOLISH HUMAN TRAFFICKING ACT OF 2017.**—Section 7 of the Abolish Human Trafficking Act of 2017 (34 U.S.C. 20709a) is redesignated as section 212 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 211 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, as so redesignated and transferred by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) **TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT OF 2017.**—Sections 501 and 504 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017 (34 U.S.C. 20709b, 20709c) are redesignated as sections 213 and 214, respectively, of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 and transferred so as to appear after section 212 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005, as so redesignated and transferred by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

TITLE II—COMPENSATION OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

SEC. 201. BANKRUPTCY.

Section 523(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (19), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (19) the following:

“(20) for injury to an individual by the debtor relating to a violation of chapter 77 of title 18, including injury caused by an instance in which the debtor knowingly benefitted financially, or by receiving anything

of value, from participation in a venture that the debtor knew or should have known engaged in an act in violation of chapter 77 of title 18.”.

TITLE III—CYBER HARASSMENT PREVENTION

Subtitle A—Cybercrime Statistics

SEC. 311. NATIONAL STRATEGY, CLASSIFICATION, AND REPORTING ON CYBERCRIME.

(a) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall develop a national strategy, which shall be developed to supplement, not duplicate, the National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking and the National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction of the Department of Justice, to—

(1) reduce the incidence of cybercrimes against individuals;

(2) coordinate investigations of cybercrimes against individuals by Federal law enforcement agencies; and

(3) increase the number of Federal prosecutions of cybercrimes against individuals.

(b) REPORTING ON CYBERCRIME TAXONOMY.—Section 3(c) of the Better Cybercrime Metrics Act (34 U.S.C. 30109 note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, which shall include the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives,” after “committees of Congress”.

Subtitle B—Prioritizing Online Threat Enforcement

SEC. 321. IMPROVED INVESTIGATIVE AND FORENSIC RESOURCES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS RELATED TO CYBERCRIMES AGAINST INDIVIDUALS.

Subject to the availability of appropriations to carry out this section, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secretary of Homeland Security, including the Executive Associate Director of Homeland Security Investigations, shall, with respect to cybercrimes against individuals—

(1) ensure that there are not fewer than 10 additional operational agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation designated to support the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice in the investigation and coordination of cybercrimes against individuals;

(2) ensure that each office of a United States Attorney designates at least 1 Assistant United States Attorney as responsible for investigating and prosecuting cybercrimes against individuals; and

(3) ensure the implementation of a regular and comprehensive training program—

(A) the purpose of which is to train agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the investigation and prosecution of such crimes and the enforcement of laws related to cybercrimes against individuals; and

(B) that includes relevant forensic training related to investigating and prosecuting cybercrimes against individuals.

SEC. 322. REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the National Academy of Sciences submits the report required under section 3(c) of the Better Cybercrime Metrics Act (34 U.S.C. 30109 note), and once each year thereafter, the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that addresses, to the extent data are available, the nature, extent, and amount of funding under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101 et seq.) for victims of cybercrimes against individuals.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of victims’ assistance, victims’ compensation, and discretionary grants under which victims of cybercrimes against individuals received assistance; and

(2) recommendations for improving services for victims of cybercrimes against individuals.

SEC. 323. INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) RECIPROCAL INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle I of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 481 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by striking sections 895 through 899; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 895. RECIPROCAL INFORMATION SHARING.

“Acting in accordance with a bilateral or multilateral arrangement, the Secretary, in the Secretary’s discretion and on the basis of reciprocity, may provide information from the National Sex Offender Registry relating to a conviction for a sex offense against a minor (as such terms are defined in section 111 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20911)) to a foreign government upon the request of the foreign government, and may receive comparable information from the foreign government.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by striking the items relating to sections 895 through 899 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 895. Reciprocal information sharing.”.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendments made by this subsection shall be construed to effect the amendments made by sections 895 through 899 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296; 116 Stat. 2256).

(b) CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO CONTINUING REGISTRATION.—Section 240(b) of William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (22 U.S.C. 212b(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO CONTINUING REGISTRATION.—An individual may not be issued or reissued a passport without a unique identifier solely because the individual has moved or otherwise resides outside the United States.”.

SEC. 324. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR STATES.

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the United States Secret Service, the Executive Associate Director of Homeland Security Investigations, and non-governmental and survivor stakeholders, shall create, compile, evaluate, and disseminate materials and information, and provide the necessary training and technical assistance, to assist States and units of local government in—

(1) investigating, prosecuting, pursuing, preventing, understanding, and mitigating the impact of—

(A) physical, sexual, and psychological abuse of cybercrime victims, including victims of human trafficking that is facilitated by interactive computer services;

(B) exploitation of cybercrime victims; and

(C) deprioritization of cybercrime; and

(2) assessing, addressing, and mitigating the physical and psychological trauma to victims of cybercrime.

TITLE IV—OTHER FEDERAL IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING

SEC. 401. CYBERCRIME.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, and in accordance with the com-

parable level of the General Schedule, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide incentive pay, in an amount that is not more than 25 percent of the basic pay of the individual, to an individual appointed to a position in the Department of Justice (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) or the Department of Homeland Security (including positions in Homeland Security Investigations), respectively, requiring significant cyber skills, including to aid in—

(1) the protection of trafficking victims;

(2) the prevention of trafficking in persons;

or

(3) the prosecution of technology-facilitated crimes against children by buyers or traffickers in persons.

SEC. 402. ELIMINATION OF BARRIERS.

(a) MINORS.—A Federal agency may not require a survivor of human trafficking who is less than 18 years of age or a homeless youth to obtain the consent or signature of the parent or guardian of the survivor or homeless youth to receive a copy of a Government-issued identity card issued to the survivor or homeless youth.

(b) FEES.—A Federal agency may not charge a survivor of human trafficking or a homeless youth a fee to obtain a copy of a Government-issued identity card issued to the survivor or homeless youth.

SEC. 403. TIP ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (H), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (I), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(J) at the discretion of the Attorney General, payments to reimburse operating expenses and program costs incurred by crime-tip organizations that—

“(i) annually waive their qualification for—

“(I) awards for information leading to forfeiture under subparagraph (C); and

“(II) receiving payment from equitably shared forfeiture funds; and

“(ii) offer rewards for information about violations of Federal criminal laws prohibiting human trafficking.”.

SEC. 404. DATA COLLECTION.

Section 105(d)(7) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(d)(7)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (Q)—

(A) in clause (vii), by adding “and” at the end; and

(B) in clause (viii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (R), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in the first subparagraph (S), as added by section 121(a) of the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-425; 132 Stat. 5478), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(4) by redesignating the second subparagraph (S), as added by section 7154(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 113 Stat. 2260), as subparagraph (T);

(5) in subparagraph (T), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(U) with respect to applications described in subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or (F), when available, if the application was denied, the reason for the denial and the length of time it took for the denial to be issued; and

“(V) disaggregated data regarding—

“(i) the number of victims trafficked by third parties and by family members;

“(ii) victims trafficked by victim age; and
 “(iii) victims trafficked by the type of trafficking.”.

SEC. 405. CUMULATIVE BIENNIAL REPORT ON DATA COLLECTION AND STATISTICS.

Not later than 280 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall each submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives the status of the required data collection and reporting requirements of the Attorney General and the Secretary, respectively, related to trafficking, which shall include the status of—

(1) the study required under section 201(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (34 U.S.C. 20701(a)(1)(B)(ii));

(2) the State reports required under section 237(b) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 41309(b)) to be included in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the National Incident-Based Reporting System;

(3) the report required under section 237(c)(1)(A) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 122 Stat. 5084);

(4) the report required under section 237(c)(1)(B) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 122 Stat. 5084);

(5) the report required under section 237(c)(1)(C) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 122 Stat. 5084); and

(6) the comprehensive study required under section 237(c)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457; 122 Stat. 5085).

SEC. 406. FORCED LABOR REQUIREMENTS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall establish a team of not less than 10 agents within the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be assigned to exclusively investigate labor trafficking.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out paragraph (1) \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 to 2027, to remain available until expended.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a team of not less than 10 agents within the Center for Countering Human Trafficking of the Department of Homeland Security to be assigned to exclusively investigate labor trafficking.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out paragraph (1) \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 to 2027, to remain available until expended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

□ 1130

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 3946.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 3946, the Abolish Human Trafficking Reauthorization Act, which reauthorizes crucial programs that help combat human trafficking.

Human trafficking is a multibillion-dollar criminal industry that exists in cities, suburbs, and rural towns, and denies freedom to nearly 25 million people around the world. Our inability to see the harms of human trafficking allows it to persist and leaves victims vulnerable, sometimes even as they think they have found those who will help them escape.

S. 3946 would reauthorize and extend many critical programs through 2027 that are vital to the fight to end this form of modern-day slavery.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act, or TVPA, is a crucial law that provides the legal framework for the United States to combat, monitor, and prosecute human trafficking crimes, while also providing key services to victims of trafficking.

S. 3946 would reauthorize key TVPA programs through 2027 that fund restorative services for victim and law enforcement antitrafficking operations and training.

This legislation would also establish confidentiality protections for victims; prioritize cybersecurity enforcement; provide funding to States that identify, respond to, and prevent trafficking within their foster care systems; assist victims who have had their documentation stolen; improve data collection; support forced labor investigations; and authorize funding for the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Homeland Security.

Lastly, this reauthorization would extend the life of the National Sexual Assault Hotline and provide permanent authorization of the Department of Justice's Domestic Trafficking Victims' Fund, which is financed through fines paid by convicted traffickers and sexual predators.

Too often we think that human trafficking is something that happens elsewhere in other cities and other countries, but human trafficking touches every community, every city, and every suburb. That is why we must continue to do all that we can to raise awareness, provide hope, provide support to victims and survivors, and to ensure that there is accountability for those who commit this terrible crime. This legislation does just that.

This bipartisan legislation is supported by a broad coalition of advocates for victims and survivors of trafficking and sexual abuse, law enforcement, and prosecutors.

Madam Speaker, I thank Senators CORNYN and KLOBUCHAR for introducing this important legislation. I urge all my colleagues to support it, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, again, this legislation is fine. I will just say this—my colleague and the chair of the Judiciary Committee said this—this problem is everywhere. I don't disagree. It is a terrible problem. But let's be honest, where the problem is the worst is our southern border.

Four million illegal migrants have come into this country in the 23 months of the Biden administration. That is where it is the worst. The cartels are making tons of money on moving people. What happens to women and children in that journey is so wrong, and that is what we should be focused on.

My colleagues on the other side do not want to address it, they don't even want to go see it, the President hasn't even been there. This legislation is fine, and it can be helpful—God bless America.

But let's focus on the real issue here: the 4 million people the cartels are bringing across our border—we no longer have a border.

If title 42 goes away, that chaotic situation gets even worse. That is what we should be focused on, and my colleagues don't want to do it.

Madam Speaker, this legislation is fine, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, S. 3946 provides vital resources to identify and protect victims and survivors of human trafficking, prevent human trafficking, and further victimization of survivors, and seek out and hold accountable those who dare to commit this heinous offense.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3946, the Abolish Human Trafficking Reauthorization Act.

Human trafficking can happen anywhere in America—in rural communities in the form of agricultural labor, in urban communities in the form of massage parlors, and suburban communities in the form of domestic labor, or in any combination.

And although some populations are at greater risk than others, human trafficking spans all races, ages, genders, and every socioeconomic status.

People who have been trafficked, whether for labor or sex, are not criminals. They are victims who deserve victim-focused, culturally informed responses that direct them towards services critical to sustaining them as they heal and away from the criminal justice system.

I am sure we can agree that we must better support victims of labor and sex trafficking, ensure that they are not revictimized or stigmatized, and provide them with services that help them successfully re-integrate into society.

And, while we tend to focus on sex trafficking, we must do more to shine a light on incidences of labor trafficking and victims of forced labor. This begins with gathering better data.

This legislation would reauthorize and strengthen several programs aimed at preventing human trafficking and protecting victims and survivors within the Trafficking Victims Protection Act or the TVPA—the cornerstone of the U.S. antitrafficking response.

This bill would also encourage collaboration among those entities that identify and support victims, improve law enforcement training, promote data collection, prioritize efforts to respond to cybercrime, and strengthen certain protections for victims and survivors.

I thank Senators CORNYN and KLOBUCHAR for their continued dedication to the fight to end human trafficking. I urge all of my colleagues to support S. 3946.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass S. 3946.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROTECTING AMERICAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ACT OF 2022

Mr. MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1294) to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons that have engaged in significant theft of trade secrets of United States persons, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1294

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Protecting American Intellectual Property Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THEFT OF TRADE SECRETS OF UNITED STATES PERSONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(A) identifying any foreign person the President determines, during the period specified in paragraph (2)—

(i) has knowingly engaged in, or benefitted from, significant theft of trade secrets of United States persons, if the theft of such trade secrets occurred on or after such date of enactment and is reasonably likely to result in, or has materially contributed to, a significant threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States;

(ii) has provided significant financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of or to benefit significantly from, such theft;

(iii) is an entity that is owned or controlled by, or that has acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any foreign person identified under clause (i) or (ii); or

(iv) is a chief executive officer or member of the board of directors of any foreign entity identified under clause (i) or (ii);

(B) describing the nature, objective, and outcome of the theft of trade secrets each foreign person described in subparagraph (A)(i) engaged in or benefitted from; and

(C) assessing whether any chief executive officer or member of the board of directors described in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) engaged in, or benefitted from, activity described in clause (i) or (ii) of that subparagraph.

(2) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in this paragraph is—

(A) in the case of the first report required by paragraph (1), the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the report is required to be submitted; and

(B) in the case of each subsequent report required by paragraph (1), the one-year period preceding the date on which the report is required to be submitted.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(b) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS.—

(1) SANCTIONS APPLICABLE TO ENTITIES.—In the case of a foreign entity identified under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1) in the most recent report submitted under that subsection, the President shall impose 5 or more of the following:

(A) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President may, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the entity if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) INCLUSION ON ENTITY LIST.—The President may include the entity on the entity list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations, for activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

(C) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United States not to give approval to the issuance of any guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or participation in the extension of credit in connection with the export of any goods or services to the entity.

(D) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The President may prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credits to the entity totaling more than \$10,000,000 in any 12-month period unless the person is engaged in activities to relieve human suffering and the loans or credits are provided for such activities.

(E) LOANS FROM INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The President may direct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan from the international financial institution that would benefit the entity.

(F) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The following prohibitions may be imposed against the entity if the entity is a financial institution:

(i) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New York may designate, or permit the continuation of any prior designation of, the financial institution as a primary dealer in United States Government debt instruments.

(ii) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A REPOSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—The financial institution may not serve as agent of the United States Government or serve as repository for United States Government funds.

The imposition of either sanction under clause (i) or (ii) shall be treated as one sanction for purposes of this paragraph, and the imposition of both such sanctions shall be treated as 2 sanctions for purposes of this paragraph.

(G) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United States Government may not procure, or enter into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or services from the entity.

(H) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the entity has any interest.

(I) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or payments between financial institutions or by, through, or to any financial institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and involve any interest of the entity.

(J) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations or guidelines as the President may prescribe, prohibit any United States person from investing in or purchasing significant amounts of equity or debt instruments of the entity.

(K) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.—The President may direct the Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to exclude from the United States, any alien that the President determines is a corporate officer or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest in, the entity.

(L) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—The President may impose on the principal executive officer or officers of the entity, or on individuals performing similar functions and with similar authorities as such officer or officers, any of the sanctions under this paragraph.

(2) SANCTIONS APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an alien identified under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1) in the most recent report submitted under that subsection, the following shall apply:

(A) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President shall, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the alien if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1) is—

(I) inadmissible to the United States;

(II) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and